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मानक

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“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 12399 (1988): Tripod Stands [PGD 22: Educational Instruments and Equipment]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR
TRIPOD STANDS

- 1. Scope** — Covers dimensional, general and functional requirements of tripod stands for use in laboratories.
- 2. Terminology** — For the purpose of this standard, the following definitions shall apply.
- 2.1 Ring** — A heavy metallic ring circular or triangular in shape with provisions for fitting steel legs.
- 3. Material** — The ring of this tripod stand shall be made of cast iron conforming to grade FG 200 of IS : 210-1978 'Specification for grey iron castings (*third revision*)' and IS : 226-1975 'Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (*fifth revision*)'. The legs shall be made of steel conforming to IS : 226-1975.
- 4. Dimensions** — The dimensions of the tripod stand shall be as given in Table 1, read with Fig 1 and 2.

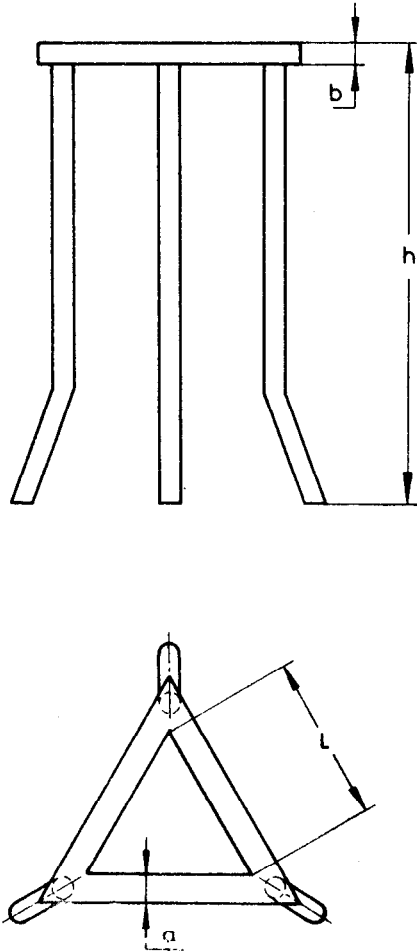


FIG. 1 TRIANGULAR STAND

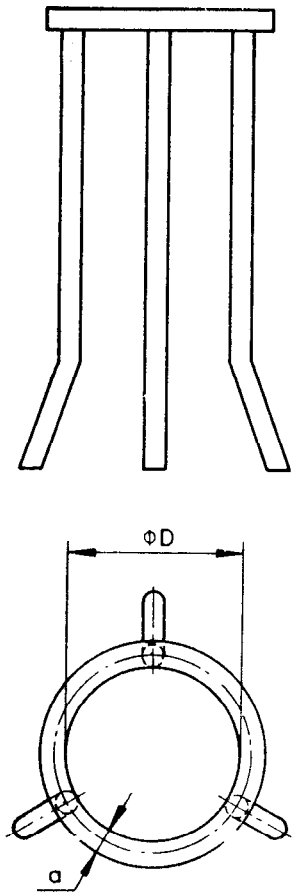


FIG. 2 CIRCULAR STAND

Adopted 10 May 1988

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Gr 2

Educational Instruments Sectional Committee, EDC 77; Physical Science Subcommittee, EDC 77 : 1 [Ref : Doc : EDC 77 (4696)

TABLE 1 DIMENSIONS OF TRIPOD STANDS
(Clause 4, and Fig. 1 and 2)

All dimensions in millimetres.

Ring Triangular $L \pm 3$	Ring Circular $D \pm 3$	Height $h \pm 5$	Width of Ring a , Min	Thickness of Ring b , Min
75	80	150	12	8
127	120	150	12	8
75	80	210	12	8
127	120	210	12	8
150	180	210	15	10

Note — In case of ring made of steel, the thickness shall not be less than 6 mm at any point.

5. General Requirements

- 5.1 The ring of the tripod stand shall be triangular or circular in shape.
- 5.2 The dimensions of the leg shall be as given in Fig. 3. The legs shall be fixed firmly and securely to the ring.
- 5.2.1 The legs shall be at right angle to the ring.

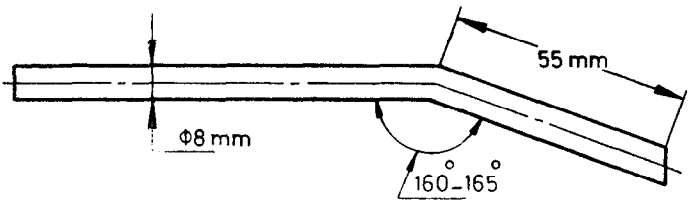


FIG. 3 DIMENSIONS FOR LEG

- 5.3 The minimum thickness and width of the ring shall be as given in 4, Table 1, and shall be smooth and uniform.
- 5.3.1 The material thickness at the spot where the leg is mounted shall be suitably and integrally increased to hold the leg rigidly and to provide the insertion of at least 8 and 6 mm for CI and steel ring, respectively.
- 5.3.2 The legs shall be mounted at the junctions of the sides in case of triangular ring and shall be at equi-distance in case of circular ring.
- 5.3.3 When fitted, the splayed legs shall point outward along the radii in case of circular ring and at right angle to the opposite side in case of triangular ring.
- 5.3.4 The legs shall not protrude over the upper surface of the ring.
- 5.4 The tripod shall stand firmly and squarely on its legs.
- 5.5 When placed on horizontal flat surface, the top flat surface of the ring shall be reasonably level.

6. Workmanship and Finish

- 6.1 All the components shall be given a smooth and permanent finish, and suitable treatment for protection against rust and climatic deterioration.

7. Packing

- 7.1 All the components of the tripod stand be given a suitable antirust coating and wrapped in vapour phase inhibitor paper (commonly known as VPI paper), and shall be securely packed in accordance with the best prevalent trade practice.

8. Tests

8.1 It shall show no tendency to tilt or permanent deformation in any of the component when a mass of 1 kg is placed on the ring 25 mm away from the geometrical centre of the ring, for a period of not less than one hour.

9. Marking — Each stand shall be marked with the manufacturer's name or trade-mark, if any, on the inner surface of the ring.

9.1 Standard Mark — Details available with the Bureau of Indian Standards.

10. Sampling — Unless otherwise agreed to between the buyer and the supplier, the sampling plan as given in Appendix A shall be followed. For further information, reference may be made to IS : 2500 (Part 1)-1973 'Sampling inspection tables : Part 1 Inspection by attributes and by count of defects'.

APPENDIX A

(Clause 10)

SCALE OF SAMPLING AND CRITERIA FOR CONFORMITY

A-1. Scale of Sampling

A-1.1 Lot — All the tripod stands produced under similar conditions from the same raw material shall constitute a lot.

A-2. Number of Tests

A-2.1 The number of tripods to be selected from each lot for testing shall depend upon the size of the lot and shall be in accordance with col 1 and 2 of Table 2.

TABLE 2 SAMPLING SIZE AND CRITERIA FOR CONFORMITY

Lot Size (1)	Sample Size (2)	Acceptance Number (3)
Up to 25	5	0
26 to 50	8	0
51 to 100	13	1
101 to 150	20	1
151 to 300	32	2
301 and above	50	3

A-2.2 These tripods shall be selected from the lot at random and in order to ensure the randomness of selection procedures given in IS : 4905-1968 'Methods for random sampling' may be followed.

A-3. Criteria for Conformity

A-3.1 The number of tripod stands selected at random in accordance with col 2 of Table 1 shall be tested for dimensions (4), general requirements (5.1 to 5.5), the workmanship and finish (6.1) and the test given in 7. The lot shall be considered as conforming to these requirements if the number of defectives found in the sample is less than or equal to the corresponding acceptance number of defectives as given in col 3 of Table 1.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This standard is one of a series of Indian standards relating to educational instruments/equipment. This standard is based on the prevalent trade practices being followed in the country.